

The Friona Star

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS

Vol. 8—No. 32

FRIONA, PARMER COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1934

Texas Utilities Co. Announces Slash In Rates

Information has just reached the Star office to the effect that the Texas Utilities Company has made another voluntary reduction in their rates as pertaining to all business houses in Friona.

As is well known by the Friona patrons of this company, it has always been a policy of the company to make voluntary reductions in its rates at intervals when the volume of its patronage would permit such, and thus this city has benefited from this policy in the past, from voluntary reductions in the rates for city power, dwelling houses and public buildings, and now the business houses of the town are to receive the benefit of the present reduction.

As stated by an officer of the company, the reduction will come into effect in the rates for the month of February, and will amount to from 9 to 18 per cent of the former rate, with an average reduction of about 15 per cent.

The business concerns of the city will surely appreciate this consideration given them by the company at this time.

THOSE WHO ARE SICK

Mrs. A. M. Strate was taken with an attack of pneumonia early in the week, and, while her condition is not considered as yet dangerous, she is very ill.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Smiley Fulles, who has been dangerously ill for the past three weeks, is now gradually improving.

The little son of Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Thurston, is reported as slowly improving but not yet able to be brought home.

Mr. T. D. Ballard, who also has been ill for the past three weeks, is not reported as much if any better, although there are times when he rests well and appears more cheerful.

Mrs. Minnie Goodwine, who has been suffering severely with rheumatism for the past few weeks, is still confined to her home.

A GOOD PROGRAM

The program which was rendered here last Friday night by Prof. Bachelder and his troupe of well trained actors of Canyon, as the sixth number of the lyceum course, met with the hearty approval of the audience.

The program consisted of a variety of features, including readings, pantomimes and a short one-act comedy, and had been arranged with more attention to the entertainment of the smaller folk, but was none the less entertaining and amusing for the older people as well, and all present were well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Two more numbers of the course remain to be given, one of which will be presented on the 16th of March by the T. Anchor Ranch cow hands, and promises to be one of the most entertaining numbers of the course.

RECEIVED 45 BIRTHDAY CARDS AND LETTERS

We have the information from Rev. E. E. Houlette that his mother, Mrs. Hester Houlette, of Milestone, Canada, received 45 cards and letters in honor of her 72nd birthday which occurred on the 16th of this month.

Mrs. Houlette was a former resident of Friona, having been one of the pioneer settlers of this locality, and therefore has a large number of friends here, many of whom joined in the shower of birthday cards and letters.

She is now a helpless invalid at the home of her daughter in Canada, where she has been for the past year or more, her helpless condition being the result of a stroke of paralysis. Her son reports that the kind remembrance of her by her friends was a great source of pleasure to her and she most heartily thanks those who so kindly remembered her. Though still unable to help herself, her general health is somewhat better at this writing.

MADE TRIP TO NEW MEXICO

Dr. A. P. McElroy and T. F. Lawrence spent a part of last week traveling through a part of South-east New Mexico, having driven over in the doctor's car.

The main object of the trip was to visit some irrigated orchard land which the doctor wished to look at with a view of buying if conditions, location and prices were satisfactory to him.

The land lies four miles south of High Rolls, and about eighteen miles from Almagorda. Dr. McElroy was well pleased with the conditions as he found them and made the owner an offer for the purchase, which he has under consideration.

BALL GAME CALLED OFF

The basketball game which was set for here last Saturday night, between the Farwell girls and the Friona Squaws was called off on account of the disagreeable weather which prevailed Saturday evening.

The Farwell and Friona teams were the winners in the county tournament and had to play off the deciding games for the District tournament in a series of three games, or rather the best two out of three. The first game of the series was played in Farwell in which the Friona girls were winners. Saturday night's game would have been the second of the series and should Friona girls win this game it will be the last of the series.

HOME FROM OKLAHOMA

Mr. and Mrs. David Mosley and Mrs. L. A. Collier returned home from Hammon, Oklahoma, last Saturday, where they had been to see Mrs. J. W. Hutton, who is very low in a hospital in Elk City, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Hutton is a sister of Mrs. Mosley and her recovery is very doubtful at this time. She formerly lived southeast of Friona for several years and is therefore, well known in this part of the country.

RHEA NEWSMONGER

Last Wednesday, February 21, Roy Stokes broke his leg while breaking some wild bronchos. He is suffering a great deal from his injury.

Miss Rozelle McKennie gave the 4-H club girls a lesson in bedmaking at their last meeting.

Mrs. Henry Helms and J. H. Drager's mother have been quite ill. Mrs. Drager is living with her daughter, Mrs. Helms.

Rev. Ansel Lynn of Bovina, came out to conduct church services last Sunday. The attendance was very small.

On Washington's birthday a number of business men from the neighboring towns met in the draw south of the Rhea school house for a rabbit drive. The drive extended into New Mexico. The men gathered at George McLain's at noon where they were served barbecue, bread and pickles.

Joe Bailey broke his arm at the rabbit drive when his horse stepped in a hole and fell.

METHODIST CHURCH NEWS

Sunday school opened with a very interesting missionary program prepared by Mrs. Livings.

Brother B. N. Graham of Farwell occupied the pulpit Sunday morning. He brought a very interesting sermon from the 139th Psalm, his text being: "Search me, O God, and know my heart; try me and know my thoughts."

Forrest Osborn led a very interesting League program. Those taking part in the program were: Daisy DeParr, Thelma Osborn, and a quartet arranged by Forrest. The program was a very interesting one.

Brother Thurston was back with us for the evening service. He brought us a character study of Onesiphorus, the man who visited Paul when he was in prison. He took as his text, "The Lord mercy unto the house of Onesiphorus; for the oft refreshed me and was not ashamed of my chain." The thought question of the sermon might be: "How much are we like Onesiphorus?"

We are very happy to report little Bobby Thurston as slowly improving. We hope the Thurston family will be back with us soon.

SOME WINTER WEATHER

During the early part of this week our citizens experienced the effect of being almost instantly transported from a semi-tropical climate to one of the frigid north, when the thermometer began dropping on Saturday night and continued until reached the low mark of the season, eight above zero, on Monday morning.

This condition continued practically unchanged throughout the day Monday, with Tuesday night probably the coldest night of the season. On Tuesday, however, the temperature began creeping back toward its position throughout the greater part of the winter. No moisture.

THURSTON CHILD BETTER

The small son of Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Thurston, who has been seriously ill for the past three weeks is reported improving and was so much better the Rev. Thurston was able to occupy his pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday morning and evening.

ENROLLED AT CANYON

Orville Whitefield of Friona enrolled in the West Texas State Teachers College for the first nine weeks of the last semester along with ninety-six other entrants. The enrollment of the Canyon College is now the greatest in the history of the institution.

Coach Stevens Resigns Work For Levelland

Coach Bill Stevens, who was serving his fourth term as coach for the Friona high school, resigned his position last week, to accept a similar position with the school at Levelland.

The school at Levelland has a much larger enrollment than Friona and consequently a much larger group of boys to work with, and thus affords a broader opportunity for activities and possibilities of a coach. The remuneration also is greater and it is year-around job with no teaching work in connection with the athletics.

During their stay in Friona Mr. Stevens and his estimable wife have formed a large circle of friends among our people who regret deeply their departure, yet none blame him for accepting this opportunity of broader service and greater responsibility, and they leave with the best wishes of all their Friona friends for their utmost success and happiness.

GINNING SEASON CLOSES SATURDAY

According to information given out by C. S. Waddell, manager of the Friona Gin, that concern will close its season work on Saturday of this week. All cotton growers having cotton left to be ginned should see to it that their cotton is on hand at the gin by that date.

The Friona Gin has had the largest run of business during the past season that it has had since it was installed here, which speaks highly for the country as a cotton country, the farmers as successful cotton growers and for the efficiency and service of the gin and its manager.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday School—10:00 a. m.
Morning Worship—11:00 a. m.
The Pastor will speak on the meaning of "Lent—Is Religion more than a Habit."

At the Teachers Meeting Monday night tentative plans for observing Easter with a Sunday School program were arranged.

The Ladies Aid Society have been earning their name lately. Last week they met with Mrs. Morris in a quilting social, his week they met for an all day quilting bee at the home of Mrs. Maurer and will be treated to a sumptuous dinner on Thursday, by their hospitable hostess.

Sickness and cold weather have affected the attendance at the services the past month. It has, however, only increased the interest of those who were able to attend.

Birthday Celebration

Last Sunday, Feb. 25th, was the 71st birthday of Mrs. E. W. Anderson. This good lady has been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. A. G. Shackelford in Friona, and is honored and beloved by her son-in-law and by all who know her. Another rebuke to groundless fakes of would-be punsters about "mother-in-laws."

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Anderson and four children, together with Mrs. J. V. Rogers, all of Farwell, drove up spend the day with mother and grandman Anderson.

Two birthday cakes shared the occasion and helped make a real happy day for all.

Seven children, E. O. Johnson of Texarkana; Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Fulton, Ark.; Fred Anderson, Prescott, Ark.; Mrs. E. D. McGowan, Dikono, Ark.; with Mrs. Shackelford and above mentioned Farwell children, comprise the family.

HAD BIRTHDAY DINNER SUNDAY

Mr. G. D. Anderson, cashier of the Security State Bank at Farwell, accompanied by all the members of his family, spent the day here Sunday in the home of his brother-in-law, Bert Shackelford.

The occasion of the visit was to honor his mother's birthday by taking dinner with her, Mrs. Anderson is making her home here with Mr. and Mrs. Shackelford.

MR. AND MRS. BELL HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Fred F. Bell returned to their home seven miles southeast of town Sunday following an absence of two weeks at Deport.

They were called to Deport two weeks ago on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Bell's father, Mr. Robert Mitchell, who passed away Saturday and Mr. and Mrs. Bell returned home Sunday after the funeral. Mr. Bell stated that they are having an abundance of rain in that part of the state.

J. C. Wilkinson, local manager of the CWA program has been quite ill for several days during the early part of the week, not being able to leave his home. He is reported as somewhat improved.

MANAC



"None are more apt to boast than those of the least worth."

- MARCH
- 5—Merry Widow Hats make their first appearance, 1907.
- 6—Ring Lardner, humorist and writer, born 1885.
- 7—First telephone patent is issued to Bell, 1876.
- 8—First bridge over Niagara River is opened, 1855.
- 9—Famed battle of Monitor vs. Merrimack, 1862.
- 10—Germany declares war on Portugal at last, 1916.
- 11—Start of great three-day blizzard, New York, 1888.

County Council To Have Exhibit Of Mats and Rugs

The Parmer County Council of Home Demonstration Clubs will sponsor and exhibit of hand made rugs and mats to be held at Friona Saturday afternoon, March 3, at 2:30, at the school cafeteria.

Hooked and braided rugs and hooked mats may be entered by any member of any Parmer County Home demonstration club. Ribbons will be awarded first, second and third place winners.

Entries should be made not later than 2:30 p. m. Saturday. One woman may enter as many rugs and mats of her own making as she desires.

Everyone is cordially invited to visit the cafeteria and see the display.

MARY REEVE HONORED

Mary Reeve of Friona was recently elected to fill the vacancy of senior representative to the Student Council of the West Texas State Teachers College, Canyon, left by Mrs. C. W. Foote of Canyon.

HEADS RELATIONS CLUB

Glen Reeve of Friona is the president of the Canyon College International Relations Club which will be the host of several Texas and New Mexico college chapters of the same organization on March 9 and 10. The improvements being made in the college now (terrazzo floor and painting job) are being rushed so as to be finished before the big convention.

FRIONA MARKET

The Star has been frequently asked by its readers, and especially those who are farmers, to publish each week the Friona market price current. For the benefit of all our readers and more especially those who live out of town, we will endeavor, beginning this week to furnish this information, which will be the quotations for each Wednesday morning. For this week as follows:

Heavy Hens, lb.	8c
Light Hens, lb.	6c
Fryers, weighing 2 lbs. at	8c
Old Cocks, lb.	2c
Eggs, dozen	19c
Butter Fat, lb.	30c
Hides, per lb.	4c
Bran, cwt.	\$1.20
Shorts, cwt.	\$1.40
Cotton Meal, cwt.	\$1.60
Cotton Cake, cwt.	\$1.60
Wheat, bu.	69c
Maize, cwt.	80c
Corn, shelled, cwt.	85c
Coal, best lump, ton	\$10.00

DOG BITES CHILD

According to a report a small boy was attacked and severely bitten by a roving dog in the south part of town one day last week.

The child was the son of Mr. Crawford, who lives south of the "allroad," and one of his arms was reported badly bitten before the dog could be driven away from him.

City marshal killed the dog, and owing to the fear that it might be affected with rabies the head was shipped to Austin for examination. The child is reported as improving from his injuries.

SPENT WEEK END AT HOME

Misses Nelda and Floy Goodwine, who are teaching at Tulla and YL respectively, came over to spend the week end with their mother, Mrs. Minnie Goodwine, returning to their schools Sunday evening.

HOME MISSION WEEK OF PRAYER

Home Mission Week of Prayer of Baptist W. M. S., to be given at the church Tuesday, March 6, and Wednesday eve and Thursday, March 8, beginning promptly at ten thirty.

Tuesday Subject: "The Entrusted Message."
Song, "My Country 'Tis of Thee."
Prayer for God's Goodness to America.

Devotional—Call to Prayer.
Petition—"Ourselves," 1 Peter, 3: 12; Psa. 37:1-9.

Intercession: "Others," Matt. 9:38; Isa. 55:6-14.

By Mrs. Baker.

Season of Prayer, directed by leader of Devotional.

The Field and Work of Home Mission Board—Mrs. Burton.

Songs—"Stepping in the Light."

Revival Fires—Mrs. Frost.

"Prayer of Praise for Such Victories," Mrs. Highfill.

Noon Hour

Afternoon Subject: "The Need of the Message."

Song, "Holy! Holy! Holy!"

Devotional—Call to Prayer.

Petition, "Ourselves," Isa. 65:24; Psa. 89:3-19; Intercession, "Others," II Thess. 3:1; I Tim. 2:8.

Answered, "Acts 10:30-31—Mrs. Brownlee.

Season of Prayer, directed by leader of Devotional.

Song, "Make Me a Channel of Blessing."

"Cuba," Mrs. Grayson.

Sentence Prayers for Work and Workers in Cuba.

Special Music—Mrs. Dilger.

Through the Storms in Cuba—Mrs. Abbott.

Prayer of Thanksgiving for God's protection of Cuban Christians.

Song, "Let the Lower Light be Burning."

Announcements.

Benediction.

Wednesday

Subject: "Our Responsibility for the Message and the Necessity of Special Messengers."

Song, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

Devotional, "Call to Prayer."

Petition, "Ourselves," Matt. 15:22; 6:9-13; Intercession, "Others," Matt. 13:18; Ex. 22:22. Answered, Luke 11:5-13.—Mrs. Talkington.

Seasons of Prayer.

"Centers of Evangelism," Mrs. Charley Turner.

"A Living Sacrifice," Mrs. Highfill.

Song, "Work for the Night is Coming."

"The Necessity of a Special Messenger," Mrs. Trull.

Sentence prayers for the work and Workers Thus Presented.

Song, "Take My Life and Let it Be."

Noon Hour

Subject: The Necessity of Special Messengers Continued, and Our Task—Sending Messengers.

Song, "Rescue the Perishing."

Devotional—Petition, "Ourselves," Heb. 4:14; I John 5:1, 14, 15; Intercession, "Others," Rom. 10: 1; Philimon, 4; Answered, Jas. 5: 17-18—Mrs. Short.

Prayer.

"Is Anybody Coming?" Mrs. Price.

"Prayer for the Work Among the Indians."

Song, "Jesus Calls Us."

"Fields and Calling," Mrs. Dilger.

"Shell Home Missions go on!" Mrs. Hart.

Song, "Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone?"

Prayer for the Mountain People Who are Without the Bital Message.

Gathering of the Thanks Offering for Home Missions.

Song, "America the Beautiful."

Dismissed with Prayer.

On Wednesday evening, March 7, there will be a special program rendered by the young people under the direction of Mrs. Euler. The Sunbeams, Junior Royal Ambassadors, Junior Girls Auxiliary and Young Woman's Auxiliary will all have a part. At this same hour a pageant will be rendered. This pageant, "Laborers together," is under the direction of Mrs. Mae Abbott. Following is a list of characters: Missions, Mrs. Abbott; Southern Baptists, Mr. Grayson; World, Mrs. Day; W. M. U., Mrs. Baker; Y. W. A., Wilda Rodgers; G. A. Othelia Hart; B. A. Roy Hughes; Young People's Leader, Mrs. Euler; Sunbeams, Katy Lee Stevieck; Prayer, Mrs. Newman; Brotherhood, Mrs. George M. Baker; Faith, Mrs. Price; Love, Mrs. Highfill; Service, Mrs. Turner; Pastor, Rev. Lansdown.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB

The Friona Home Demonstration Club met in the school cafeteria, February 21, at 2:30 p. m. with twelve members present.

In the business session Mrs. I. F. Lillard was elected secretary of the club.

The county agent told the ladies how to make cheese. At the next meeting, March 7, Miss McKenney will give instructions on making hooked rugs.

Mrs. W. D. Knight and daughter Miss Tex Knight of Clovis were the guests of Mrs. Stanley Sunday.

Wheat Growers Hold Splendid Meet at Clovis

A meeting of the local wheat growers organization called at Clovis last Saturday afternoon, there was a large attendance and a very interesting program was carried out.

Mayor Reeve of this place was in attendance, and being the local member of the board of directors of the Texas Wheat Growers Association, was selected to direct the program. He reports a deep interest manifested in the proceedings and a great deal of enthusiasm in the proposition of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, elevators being owned by the local members in each locality.

Another meeting will be held in this territory within the near future either at Farwell, Bovina or Friona, for the purpose of securing a more thorough understanding of the terms of the deal and for perfecting the transfer of the various elevators in this territory.

R. A. REPORT

The R. A. of the Baptist church was reorganized at the home of Mrs. Trull, with six members, Tuesday, February 20. They also met on Tuesday of this week with five new members.

We had a program from the World Comrade. All boys between the ages of 9 and 15 are earnestly requested to meet with us.

HOG-CORN COMMITTEE COMPLETES WORK

The members of the local "Hog-Corn committee, consisting of E. S. Euler, Otis Massey and A. C. Hays, completed its work here Wednesday.

These men have been very busy for the past week, explaining and assisting the hog raisers in filling out their contracts, and it is estimated that considerably over 100 contracts were signed here.

For Men Only

The pastor of the Congregational Church invites any and all the men of Friona and vicinity to meet him next Sunday night at the Congregational Church at 7:30 p. m. This invitation applies particularly to men who do not go to any church regularly or never.

R. H. Kinsley was a business visitor in Clovis Tuesday.

J. O. Jones of Abernathy, was visiting friends here Tuesday.

O. F. Lange and daughter Doris Ann and Mrs. J. W. Burney Jr. called on friends and relatives in Hereford Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stevens were Wednesday evening dinner guests in the A. S. Curry home.

J. B. Jennings was a business caller in Clovis Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Weare left Tuesday for Lubbock where Mrs. Weare will undergo an appendicitis operation.

Miss Lora Mae McFarland, who is teaching school at Levelland, spent the week-end here with home folks.

Mrs. J. B. Jennings and children Wanda and Jack and Mrs. Johnnie Raybon and son Billy Ray, were in Hereford Wednesday.

Miss Martha McFarland, who has been attending college at Lubbock, returned home last week.

Texas Receives Fourth of Money Paid to Farmers

Summary of benefit payments made by the Farm Administration in its production adjustment programs up to Feb. 1 shows a total outlay of \$194,311,269.

Of this total \$112,129,617 was paid to 1,628,688 cotton farmers; \$45,318,720 to 531,967 wheat farmers; and \$36,862,932 to 30,644 tobacco farmers.

In addition 421,193 Southern farmers have received \$25,316,688 in profits on cotton options.

Texas, largest cotton producing State, leads in the amount of payments received with a total of \$46,248,527. Other States:

Oklahoma, \$14,809,789; Kansas, \$14,666,800; Arkansas, \$10,775,424; and Louisiana, \$4,984,742.

The folks who dump their rubbish in conspicuous places, are doing everything possible to prove that their home has no taste.

The Friona Star

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JOHN W. WHITE, EDITOR



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Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Friona Star will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publishers.

Display rates quoted on application to the publisher. Local reading notices, 2 cents per word per insertion.

TO THE "BOSS"

"The Boss," is the title given the editorial reprinted below which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald:

During these changing days when some labor is going on the forty-hour week and men by the hundreds of thousands are going to have more leisure than they ever had before, it is well, perhaps, to give thought for a moment to the one who isn't going to be quite so happy. We mean the boss.

He's the man that the national recovery administration refers to as an executive who is exempt from the code provisions for the shorter week. He is exempt for the simple reason that he is going to work harder and longer hours and carry greater burdens than before. He's the guy who must think up ways and means of changing his business methods to meet code conditions and still, if possible, keep out of the red. He's the fellow who has to dig up the newer and higher wage scale cash, so that the pay envelopes will still be available on Saturday night. He's the man who must answer "I will" to the president, and, in order to get that precious eagle emblem think and work and worry as never before.

In some future day when we all hope, historians will look back upon the summer of 1933 and record it as the period of a new emancipation of the American people; when they will tell the story of a nation united to destroy that old Jebbil Depression; when they will write of a leadership that was courageous and confident and determined, that that future day we hope the Prescotts and Gibbonses of the era will find time for at least a paragraph about the usually unsung, un-honored and unwept hero of it all—the boss. Just in case those future historians neglect their duty, we hasten to seize the opportunity here and now to cast a few bouquets and laurel wreaths at the fellow who is too busy to know or care about praise, who is only hoping he can scheme a way to make ends meet, while he devotes forty and twice forty hours a week to the process.

"KEEP US ALIVE—!"

In these days of national world-readjustment every reserve of hope, faith and courage are required to enable each of us to swim against the strong tides of life's demands. We cannot afford to cringe or retreat as we, individually and collectively, wage war on human selfishness and greed—the two evil influences that have brought this great nation of ours to its prayerful knees. With new determination, let us to point the old Scotch clergy man who, in a day of great need, asked: "Please, Lord, keep me alive as long as I live." —Birmingham (Mich.) Eccentric.

If the printing of the Congressional Record were abolished and the newspapers quit sending reporters to the capi-

Political Announcements

Those whose names appear below have authorized the Friona Star to announce their candidacy for the nomination for the office under which their names appear, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election of July 28, 1934. Charges for political announcements cover the insertion of announcements in every issue of The Star up to and including the dates of the first and second primaries.

For County Judge: WALTER LANDER

For Sheriff, Tax Collector and Tax Assessor: EARL BOOTH

For County and District Clerk: E. V. RUSHING

For County Treasurer: MRS. E. G. WILLIAMS ROY B. EZELL

For Commissioner Precinct No. 1: J. M. W. ALEXANDER (Re-election) NAT JONES

For Commissioner Precinct No. 2: FLOYD SCHLENKER

How long would it before Congress would quit talking?

NEW DEAL'S DECALOGUE

One of the Assistant Secretaries of State is Harry F. Payer, of Cleveland, who, in a speech, laid down the Ten Commandments of the New Deal, partly as follows:

"First—Thou shalt not live, my dear country, beyond thy means.

"Second—Thou shalt not lose confidence in thyself or thy great strength.

"Third—Thou shalt not make Mammon thy god but neither shalt thou be unmindful of thy monetary system lest it destroy thee.

"Fifth—Thou shalt not make gold thy god but thy servant.

"Sixth—Thou shalt not permit the unemployment of thy people, well beloved; this is the first and greatest commandment.

"Seventh—Thou shalt not fail to manage well and rationalize thy industry.

"Eighth—Thou shalt not suffer the paradox of poverty amidst plenty else thou sinnest grievously."

—Events, Enid, Okla.

A jig-saw puzzle fan would have no trouble in putting a smashed milk bottle back together.

We're not getting "back to normalcy"—we're moving forward to sanity.

A person who reads much doesn't ask any fool questions.

My idea of shell-shock is something that the cook suffers when she cracks open an ancient egg.

According to the report of the census takers, the women at the seaside this summer are but in a bare majority.

Prize fighters are peaceable men. Their blows are worth money.

"The use of land is the best form of unemployment insurance."—Henry Ford.

No man is so ignorant but he may teach us something.

What we need is an automobile that is afraid of trains.

Honesty is put to a hard test in hard times.

An ideal happy marriage state is one where the wife goes her way and the husband goes hers.

When Uncle Sam drives an individual out of business by selling below cost of production, who pays the taxes of the "evicted" business man? Ask us an easy one. The consumer is the "last man." He pays it.

Sudden death seems to have overtaken that scrip money idea.

The salesman with a speech impediment finds it hard to sell goods, which is true of the business that suffers the speech impediment known as failure to advertise.

District of Columbia is Governed by Commission

The government of the District of Columbia is administered by a commission of three members appointed by the President of the United States. Two of the commissioners are residents of the district, and their term of office is three years; the third commissioner is a United States army engineer, whose term continues according to the pleasure of the President. These three commissioners manage the whole city government, police, sanitary regulations, parks, buildings, schools, and all the other municipal functions.

A committee of the senate and a committee of the house are in practice the lawmaking bodies for the district. The chairman of the house committee on the District of Columbia is often called "the mayor of Washington."

The District of Columbia is not a state, or a part of any state, and the governmental theory on which residents there are denied suffrage is that the National Capital is maintained for the whole nation as a sort of corporate enterprise like the central office of a stock company, and that its residents, being citizens of other states, may vote at their homes. There are about 65,000 persons residing in the District of Columbia who have been appointed to governmental positions through the civil service laws, and when accepting these positions, they do not give up their voting residences in their respective states.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lammerger Is a Bird of the Culture Family

The lammerger is the "bearded vulture," so called from the curious tuft of stiff bristles under its beak, and one of the fierce birds of prey that were once numerous throughout Europe, but now are to be found only in the wildest and most out-of-the-way mountain retreats, according to a writer in the Indianapolis News. It is a striking looking bird with varied plumage—yellow-brown, hoary gray, black and bright yellow—a fierce head with a black stripe above each eye, and powerful wings. It is said to resemble the falcon in the way it perches on rocky pinnacles, or shoots swiftly along skimming over the ground or soars up into the air playing and tumbling about. The name, "lammerger," means the "vulture that steals lambs." There is some evidence the birds have stolen children. In the year 1834 there was living in the canton of Uri a Swiss woman who, when a baby, had been carried off by a lammerger and rescued. At Hunsdyl, in the canton of Appenzel, a child was carried off within sight of its parents. A little herd boy watching his sheep on the Sberalp was another victim. Such incidents are not common and are doubted because of the comparative weakness of a vulture's clutch.

Beginning of Punctuation

No attempt to punctuate is apparent in the earlier manuscripts and inscriptions of the Greeks. It was in Alexandria that punctuation originated, when that city was the center of ancient learning. The open space to the left of a line which indicates the beginning of a paragraph made its appearance on papyrus at Alexandria. The early signs intended for punctuation were at first used in poetry only, to enable readers to comprehend the meaning hidden in obsolete words and involved and difficult verses. Ages passed, however, before any form of punctuation became general, and it was not until the Ninth century after Christ that the division of sentences by period, colon and semicolon marks took place. The comma was the same as today, a large dot or double dot indicated the full stop and a high dot stood for a colon or semicolon.

Head or Tail of Coin

The head or obverse of a coin or medal is the side on which the face or main device is struck. Where there is no actual head or bust, it usually has a figure of the sovereign or person in whose honor it was struck, or some emblematic figure relating to the person or country. On United States coins, the eagle or other emblem, the name "United States of America" and the inscription "E pluribus unum" are to be found on the reverse side. On medieval and modern coins the obverse bears the royal effigy or king's name, or name of the city; on oriental coins it has the beginning of the inscription.

"Two Blades of Grass"

Jonathan Swift in his "Gulliver's Travels," is credited with the quotation "making two blades of grass grow where only one blade grew before." It occurs in Part 2, Chapter 7, "Voyage to Brobdingnag" as follows: "And he gave it for his opinion that whoever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass, to grow upon a spot of ground, where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together."

President Jackson, Tree Lover

There is a group of beautiful magnolia trees on the south grounds of the White House, planted by Andrew Jackson. Few people ever knew that "Old Hickory" was one of the greatest tree lovers ever to occupy the White House. His old plantation home, The Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn., is one of the tree show places of the nation.

Transylvania as State Proved Dismal Failure

Transylvania, embracing a little more than half the area of Kentucky—the middle section—and extending into Tennessee, was set up in the Cherokee country in 1775 by Richard Henderson of North Carolina.

It was Henderson's aim to establish beyond the Alleghenies a proprietary government like that of William Penn with eight associates, he bought title from the Indians in March, 1775, and soon afterward brought about 200 settlers into the territory. There was conflict at once with the government of Virginia, which claimed jurisdiction over the region and had already made grants of some parts of it.

Henderson and his co-proprietors proceeded, however, with the organization of their domain. In May, 1775, they gave the community a constitution, guaranteeing annual legislatures elected by the people, and establishing courts.

The disputes over jurisdiction were carried to the continental congress, which disposed of Henderson's claims by referring the whole matter to the Virginia convention of 1776. This convention insisted on Virginia's jurisdiction over all of the territory of Transylvania, and the latter, as an independent colony, came to an end. The Transylvania proprietors, however, were granted a compensation of 200,000 acres of land.

Indian Women Experts

Indian housewives in South America make ammunition for their husbands' blowguns. It is not, however, the playful paper-wad variety that pops from school-room blowguns. It is a deadly dart used in hunting—made from a bamboo sliver about 10 inches long, trimmed to the sharpest of points, with a tuft of kapok rolled around it near the opposite end to lend it force when blown from the gun.

The making of these guns—which are 10 feet long in a man's-sized edition—is a real art. The natives split sections from the outer husk of the chonta palm; clean out the inside and glue the two sections together with pitch. Then they bind strips of fiber around the gun, cover it with a thick layer of heavy pitch and add a mouth-piece made from the hollow leg bone of a tapir. When it is dry they hang the gun between two trees by a coarse cord drawn through the bore and move it back and forth over the cord until the bore is as true and highly polished as the bore of a rifle.

Indian tribes in the Upper Amazon use the blowguns in hunting jungle animals for food. They display uncanny accuracy in aiming the darts and keep their loaders well supplied.

Largest, Smallest Counties

The largest county in the United States is San Bernardino county, California, which covers an area of 20,175 square miles. The counties of Harney and Malheur in the southeastern part of Oregon are both larger than the state of Massachusetts, which is 8,296 square miles in area. Harney county covers an area of 9,933 square miles, and Malheur county, 9,583 square miles. Some of the western states have hardly a county smaller than the state of Connecticut. The smallest county in the United States is Bristol, in Rhode Island, with an area of 24 square miles. Texas, the largest state in the Union, covers an area of 265,806 square miles, while Rhode Island, the smallest, is 1,248 square miles in area.

Status of Liberty

The height of the Statue of Liberty from the base to the torch is 151 feet 1 inch; from the foundation of the pedestal to the torch, 305 feet 6 inches. The figure of Liberty, from heel to top of head is 111 feet 6 inches tall. The head measures more than 17 feet from chin to top, and is 10 feet thick from ear to ear. The mouth is 3 feet wide. Liberty has a hand 16 feet 5 inches long; and index finger 8 feet long, and a finger nail which measures 19 by 13 inches. The thickness of the figure at the waist is 35 feet, and the tablet she holds measures 23 feet 7 inches by 13 feet 7 inches, and is 2 feet thick. The statue weighs 450,000 pounds. Forty persons can stand in the head and 12 in the torch.

Mecklenburg Declaration

The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence is claimed to be the first declaration of independence in America, says Pathfinder Magazine, and it was a series of five resolutions passed at a mass meeting held at Charlotte Mecklenburg county, N. C., in May, 1775. These resolutions asserted the sovereignty of the people's rights and declared them free and independent of the British crown. The original copy of these resolutions was destroyed by fire in 1800 and since that time much controversy has followed as to the existence and authenticity of such a document.

Tracing the Lapps

The Lapps are believed to be a branch of the Finns, although they seem to be clearly distinguished from the Finns proper by the form of their cranial and physical features. Others regarded them as descendants of the Mongolian tribes driven northward, and migrating west along the Arctic shores. Their language is allied to that of the Finns, and they are not a pure race, as is shown by their family names, which include Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish and Russian names.

Pomeranians Well Known Since Prehistoric Times

The deep-furred, kitten-footed Pomeranian, while affectionate to the nth degree, is also, in spite of his insignificant stature, endowed with a tremendous store of courage to defend his dignity against strangers or intruders. In no small way he tells the world at large that a newcomer is about, says an authority in the Los Angeles Times.

His deep soft coat of fluffy undercoat through which protrudes a plentiful overfur of long, straight, glossy hair, particularly abundant on the throat, chest, neck and rump, reveals a similarity to the Spitz for Samoyed.) No great feat is accidental. His chrysanthemum-like pompon tail flowing over the back, makes evident his descent from the Siberian strains of northern dogs. Snow-laden, their tails must be carried flat to the back.

But from the pompon tail he does not get his name. Rather, the breed takes its name from Pomerania, the most easterly province of Prussia bordering on the Baltic sea. While Germans do not admit the title "Pomeranian," they claim it as one of their national breeds under the general name of German Spitz. In reality he is a toy-spitz and has been known throughout Europe since prehistoric times. In Italy he is called the Volpino; in France, the Lulu. But in England and America, where he enjoys tremendous popularity, he is known as the Pomeranian.

"Big, Bad Wolf" Is Not Only Simple Expression

To the dweller in cities and most rural districts of the United States the "big, bad wolf" or "the wolf at the door" is only a symbol of economic insecurity, but there are many sheep and cattle-raising districts all over the world where the wolf is a living menace to the live stock, especially sheep. Many a wolf has ripped off a sheep's clothing.

From earliest times the wolf crops up frequently as a pest and scourge. As late as the days of Francois Villon, the famous French poet, who lived about the middle of the fifteenth century, bands of wolves nightly invaded the streets of Paris one very cold winter. Ireland in the days of Oliver Cromwell was so overrun by wolves that special laws were made for their extermination.

The wolf, when hungry and sufficiently secure by force of numbers, will attack man, and the countless episodes in folklore and fiction of man being attacked by wolves have a stern basis in fact.

Indeed, ever since the dawn of history, the wolf has been one of the most dangerous and persistent of man's animal enemies. So wolves, big and small, can be pretty bad.—New York Sun.

Man-Made Lightning

It requires millions of volts of stored up electricity to make one good, big lightning flash. For years man has been able to create within the laboratory the high voltage necessary to make an artificial flash similar to the real one in the skies. This man-made lightning was not created for amusement but served for the purpose of testing equipment, especially the devices designed for lightning protection. Important use has been found for this high voltage—breaking down the atom. In this process, tiny atomic particles are hurled against the nucleus at a high speed and while very little power is necessary, a high speed is essential. High voltages furnish the most satisfactory method of obtaining these speeds.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Primitive Man Needed No Money; Used Barter Plan

Primitive man needed no money because he was almost entirely self-sustaining and his limited needs could be easily taken care of by the direct exchange of articles or commodities. When people began assembling into communities, the direct exchange of service became more complex and many different forms of money came into existence. Civilization brought about such a great concentration of people that highly standardized money was developed to enable them to trade indirectly and to store up excess service for the proverbial "rainy day." Every civilized nation in the world has a standard monetary system and its worth in the world markets is solely dependent upon the ability of the particular nation to collect, in the form of taxes, a sufficient portion of the services of its people to meet its obligations.

Money is the product of service and therefore has no basic control over the economic status of the country. Prosperity or depression merely reflects the amount of the demand of the public for service, and the money power of the nation adjusts itself to the demand.

One yardstick can measure many bolts of cloth and one dollar can measure much service. It is the number of times the same dollar is used to measure service or the speed of circulation that builds prosperity, not the mere quantity of money available.—Detroit News.

Bower Birds of New Guinea

It is the custom of the bower birds of New Guinea to build elaborately constructed bowers of grass, adorned with bright berries and fruits, in which the males perform their love dances before the females of their choice. Such a bower as to be seen at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago as a setting for a pair of bower birds posed in courtship attitudes. In their native habitat these birds do not entirely abandon their bowers after they have set up house-keeping in a nearby tree. The males continue to use them as playrooms when they are in frolicsome mood.

The Cardiff Giant

The Cardiff giant was a famous imposture, in the shape of a man, which was discovered near the village of Cardiff, in Onondaga county, New York, in October, 1830. The figure was of gypsum, 10½ feet in height, and was declared to be a piece of ancient sculpture. Some even held that, rude though it was, it was probably a fossil man of prehistoric times. A persistent skeptic, a doctor who resided near the place of discovery, traced the movements of certain of his neighbors who had been instrumental in finding and exhibiting the "giant." He learned that the figure had been carved in Chicago from a gypsum block sent there from Iowa for the purpose. This exposure ended the marveling at the Cardiff giant, which meanwhile had been profitably exhibited in the principal cities. The ultimate fate of the figure is unknown.

Johnson's Impeachment Trial

During the impeachment proceedings of President Johnson in 1868 the chief justice who presided at the trial was Salmon P. Chase from Ohio. The chairman of the board of impeachment was the eloquent John A. Bingham of Ohio, one of the foremost members of the house. Among the counsel for the President were Henry Stanberry and William S. Groesbeck, both from Ohio, and both classed among the most eminent lawyers of the nation. The deciding vote was cast by Senator Benjamin F. Wade of Ohio who, if the President had been convicted, would, as the law declared at that time, have succeeded to the Presidency.

Advertisement for West Texas Gas Co. featuring a portrait of Mrs. Weston (The Doctor's Wife) and the text: "I Use Gas For Water Heating". The ad describes how Mrs. Weston saves money by using gas for water heating instead of coal or wood. It includes a testimonial from her and the company name: West Texas Gas Co. Good Gas With Dependable Service.

AD-venture

Let them go to distant places!
Let them sail the seven seas!
Let them trade in spices, laces,
Scimitars and filigrees.
Let them dock at far-off Aden—
We can find romance and more
On the shelves so full and laden
Of our corner grocery store!
There'll be black tea from China,
Fragrant cloves from Zanzibar
Figs that come from Asia Minor,
Other products from afar.
We can get at bargain prices
Coffee out of hot Brazil,
Simple foods, exotic spices—
Anything we want, at will!
Oh, they'll go on yearly whalings—
Let them! You and I can roam,
Build our ships and make our sailings
Within half a mile of home!
Let them follow their wild notions!
Let them sight their Trinidads!
City streets will be our oceans,
And our charts will be the ads!

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the advertisements of this newspaper!**

The Friona Star

International Sunday School Lesson

By DR. J. E. NUNN

FOR MARCH 4, 1934

General Topic:—Jesus' Testimony Concerning Himself.
Scripture Lesson:—Matt. 11:2-6, 16-19, 25-30.

2. Now when John heard in the prison the works of the Christ, he sent by his disciples

3. And said unto him, Art thou he that cometh, or look for another?

4. And Jesus answered and said unto them, Go and tell John the things which ye hear and see:

5. The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear, and the dead are raised up, and the poor have good things preached to them.

6. And blessed is he, whosoever shall find no occasion of stumbling in me.

16. But whereunto shall I liken this generation? It is like unto children sitting in the marketplaces, who call unto their fellows,

17. And say, We piped unto you and ye did not dance; we wailed, and ye did not mourn.

18. For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they say, He hath a demon.

18. The Son of man came eating and drinking, and they say, Behold, a gluttonous man and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners! And wisdom is justified by her works.

25. At that season Jesus answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that thou didst hide these things from the wise and understanding and didst reveal them unto babes:

26. Yea, Father, for so it was well-pleasing in thy sight.

27. All things have been delivered unto me of my Father: and no one knoweth the Son, save the Father; neither doth any know the Father, save the Son, and he to whomsoever the Son willeth to reveal him.

28. Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.

29. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly of heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.

30. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.

Golden Text:—Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.—Matt. 11:28.

Time:—Mid-summer and (chapter 12) autumn of A. D. 28, the second year of Christ's ministry.
Place:—Galilee.

Introduction

During the spectacular ministry of John the Baptist in the wilderness he had declared that the kingdom of heaven was at hand. He foretold the imminent appearance of the Messiah. He prepared the people for the advent of the Christ. When Jesus appeared before the Baptist on the banks of the lower Jordan the identification of Jesus as the Messiah was made perfectly clear to the great Forerunner in connection with the solemn ordinance. When Jesus came from the Wilderness of Temptation it was the faithful voice of the great Baptist that designated him as the Messiah. Whereupon the choicest of his own disciples left him in order to follow Jesus. Some months later when Jesus was preaching in Judea and the people were flocking to hear him the Baptist in loyalty to the Lord declared, "He must increase but I must decrease."

John the Baptist in Prison
"Now when John heard in the prison the works of Christ." John the Baptist, Christ's great herald, the powerful preacher of righteousness, could not condemn the sins of the common people and leave unnoticed the glaring sin of the tetrarch of Galilee and Peraea, Herod Antipas, who had put away his lawful wife and was living in sin with Herodias, the wife he had stolen from brother Philip. The guilty pair were enraged at John's preaching against them, so they seized John, and threw him into the gloomy prison of Machaerus, in the land of Moab, east of the Dead Sea. There, through his disciples who had occasional access to him, the Baptist heard the news of

Christ's wonderful popularity and astounding deeds.

John's Question, v. 3

"Art thou he that cometh?" Art thou the Messiah foretold by David, Isaiah, and all the prophets? That seems a strange query to come from the forerunner of the Messiah, the man who had so readily recognized Jesus at the Christ, so clearly proclaimed him to be the lamb of God, the Redeemer of the world, and so promptly turned away his own followers to the new teacher. John had witnessed the descent of the Spirit upon Christ at his baptism and had heard the voice of the Father from above proclaiming Christ as his beloved Son. How could he now raise the question as to the Messiahship of Jesus? We must remember the depressing effect of imprisonment upon a vigorous man who had lived all his life out-of-doors in the free air of the desert. He was a prophet of fire and thunder. He looked for Jesus to cut down the tree of national evils with the sharp axe of divine wrath, to blow away the chaff of national sin and indifference with the winnowing-fan of Godlike anger. He looked for a Messiah who would be an overwhelming conqueror, driving away the Roman oppressors and clearing the Holy Land for the rule of righteousness. And he heard only of sick people healed, and of a gracious Personality moving in kindness among the people, bidding them to turn the other cheek to the smiter and live in meekness with all men. It is no wonder that John, being what he was and where he was, could not understand it, was disappointed and confused.

Christ's Reply To John, vs. 4, 5
"Go and tell John the things which ye hear and see." To the messengers from John the best possible answer was given. At the very hour of their arrival as we learn from Luke 7:21-22, he wrought many cures. A variety of miracles were providentially concentrated in that historic hour. They were certain evidences of the Messiahship of the Miracle Worker. Read Isaiah 35:5 and 61:1, together with Luke 4:18 and 7:21, 22 and see prophecy and fulfillment in Christ.

"The blind receive their sight,
The lame walk
The lepers are cleansed
The deaf hear
The dead are raised up
The poor have good tidings
preach to them."

Christ's Testimony to John
"Verily I say unto you, Among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist." As if jealous for the honor of his great herald, and fearing that the multitude might conclude that John had become weak, our Lord, as the Baptist's messengers departed, reminded his listeners of the heroic part that prophet had played, declared that he was the greatest man that had arisen on earth up to his day, and asserted that he was the Elijah whose coming had been foretold in almost the last words of Old Testament (Mal. 4:5).

John and Jesus in Contrast, v. 18, 19

"For John came neither eating nor drinking." John was an ascetic. He lived on locusts and wild honey, wilderness fare. He would not think of attending a feast.

"The Son of man came eating and drinking." He was no weird prophet coming forth from the wilderness in hermit's garb, but a homely man, affable, approachable, sociable in his manner of life, kindly with his kind. We may say, indeed, that among the greatest religious teachers and leaders a marked feature in the uniqueness of Jesus is his geniality.

—Prof. Robert Law. "And they say, Behold, a gluttonous man and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners!" The religious leaders if the Jews were no better pleased with Christ's joyousness than with John's sternness. Both John and Jesus condemned their sins, and that was enough to turn the scribes and Pharisees against them.

Christ's Invitation and Promise, v. 28
"Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give

you rest. Dr. Burrell calls this "the kindest word ever spoken." "There is no saying, even among those of Christ himself, that makes a wider appeal; for the appeal is as wide as the human race."—Rev. W. Edward Chadwick, D. D. "This is perhaps the greatest word of the Evangel. It is majesty set to music for the soothing of overburdened and fevered lives."—Rev. J. Stuart Holden. "Six hundred and forty-two times the word 'come' occurs in the Holy Scriptures; but the most precious of all the verses in which it occurs is this."—Rev. Edgar DeWitt Jones, D. D. "It takes more than this world can do for us to give us rest. Gold will procure for us the luxuries and elegancies of life; but it will not procure rest for the soul."—Bishop Samuel Nichois. "Jesus Christ is the only personality in the history of mankind who could ever have made a statement like that and have been taken seriously."—Rev. Louis Albert Banks, D. D.

Heart to Heart Talks

(By Ulmer S. Bird)

The Small-Town Business Man
It takes a lot of people to make up our modern world.

If all were farmers, who would buy the farmers' goods? And where would he get the things he cannot raise on his own farm?

He hasn't time or the inclination to be sophisticated. His feet are on the earth. His face is in the air and sunshine.

The farmer needs the honest merchant, and the merchant needs the honest farmer.

The small-town business man is up against many things that the average farmer doesn't realize. He has to meet stiff competition. He has to pay plenty of taxes. He loses many accounts if he does any credit business.

If he is interested in his community, he pays to the church, charity, and dozens of other causes.

Men of honor, morality, and faith are needed today, and blessed is the community that produces such men.

For the merchant loses to ungodly, dishonest customers, and customers lose when they deal with un-

godly, dishonest merchants.
"No man liveth to himself."

Heart to Heart Talks

(By Ulmer S. Bird)

Poor and Rich
I know a man who is wondering how he is going to buy clothes for his children and get money to plant his next year's crop.

"Poor man," you exclaim.
"But he is rich."

He hasn't time or money to waste himself.

He has a wife who is as true to him as ever woman was to man. He has a fine family of boys and girls to laugh with, play with, weep with, and worry about.

And God can be as close to him as the sunlight on his face.

Insects and Man Do Not

See Colors Just Alike

Just as there are sounds which insects make but human beings cannot hear, so we are told, there are colors which insects, but not human beings, can see. These colors, declares a writer in the Detroit Free Press, lie chiefly in the ultra-violet range of the spectrum. Some experiments which the American Museum of Natural History made disclose that a garden of flowers appears very different to insects than to mankind.

Pink, yellow and red portulacas, for instance, become strongly ultra-violet in color. Pink and yellow zinnias retain their customary shade. But many other flowers show changes when viewed through cameras attuned to insect sensitivity.

If this is so, what becomes of Darwin's theory that color is a camouflage for insects? A yellow spider perched on a yellow stem might be invisible to its victims, but on a yellow portulaca it would be as conspicuous as a signboard. Darwin's speculations were based on the assumption that insects see the world in the colors we do. In the light of evidence that this is not so, perhaps a re-examination is called for.

A Desert That Will Remain
There is one desert in Arabia which bids fair to remain forever impenetrable—a real desert this, a literally infernal waste, as arid as a floor of granite, as hot as a furnace blast, as dreary as a cemetery of the Waltham, a desert of agony for man and beast. It is that region of volcanic drift 800 feet above the sea and about 8,000 miles square, in the Hejaz, southwest of Jebel Shammar. Harrat Khair, as it is called, has been for centuries a land of unmitigated terror for caravans.

Gibraltar

Gibraltar, the strongest fortress in the world, resembles a huge, crouching lion. The rock is covered with luxuriant vines and shrubbery. It is the key to the Mediterranean and its strategic importance is immediately apparent. After a stirring history it was captured in 1704 by a British fleet under Sir George Rooke. The rock is a honeycomb of tunnels and galleries, and is equipped with powerful guns, searchlights and radios.

National Anthem of Scotland

What might be called the National Anthem of Scotland, "Scots Wha Hae" was written by Burns during a period of excitement caused by a storm. He was riding from Kenmore to Gatehouse-on-Fleet, in Galloway, by a moorland road in a wild, rugged part of that district. Suddenly the sky became overcast, the wind moaned across the desolate waste and rain descended in torrents. A thunderstorm of terrific violence broke out. Burns enjoyed the dreadful spectacle and amidst the fury of the elements, he took what shelter he could among some rocks, and with paper and pencil wrote the great poem sung the world over, where Scotsmen are to be found. The air is a very ancient one. Like so many ancient songs, nobody knows where it came from originally, but it was sung in 1545 to Montgomery's "Hey, now the day dawns," and even this is said to be an adaptation of an earlier song. It was seized by the Jacobites as a suitable air for their favorite song, "Here's to the King, Sir."

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ANNOUNCEMENT

The following rate reduction to all Lighting Users became effective with bills rendered March 1st. Here is the comparison of the Old and New Rates

OLD RATE	NEW RATE
First 50 k.w.h. used per month 11c per k.w.h.	First 50 k.w.h. used per month 10c per k.w.h.
Next 200 k.w.h. used per month 9c per k.w.h.	Next 200 k.w.h. used per month 7 1-2 per k.w.h.
Next 750 k.w.h. used per month 5c per k.w.h.	Next 750 k.w.h. used per month 4 1-2c per k.w.h.
Next 100 k.w.h. used per month 4c per k.w.h.	Next 1000 k.w.h. used per month 3 1-2c per k.w.h.
Excess k.w.h. used per month 3c per k.w.h.	Excess k.w.h. used per month 3c per k.w.h.
Minimum Monthly Bill (Lighting only) \$1.50 per month	Minimum Monthly Bill (Lighting Only) \$1.50 per month
Minimum Monthly Bill (Combination) \$2.50 per month	Minimum Monthly Bill (Combination) \$2.50 per month

This reduction amounts to an average decrease in Commercial Lighting revenues received by the Texas Utilities Company of 12½ to 15 percent and is a continuation of this company's policy since its organization.

TEXAS UTILITIES COMPANY